OF DENTON COUNTY

What She Offers to Agriculture and other Lines.

TRUE STATEMENTS

No Glittering Generalities to Mislead the Investor

DENTON COUNTY'S LOCATION.

In Northwest Texas bordered on the north by Cooke and Grayson counties, on the west by Wise and the south by Tarrant and Dallas and on the east by Collin like Denton county and a more desirable situation for a county seat could not be found anywhere in Texas.

THE COUNTY'S AREA.

The county contains over 950 square miles, or 561,760 acres of land, the greater portion of which is tillable and very productive, and a large number of acres of valuable timber in pasture, which are very fertile and would produce profitable crops. There are also many acres of timbered land from which may be obtained the best of oak and machinery for manufacturing purposes. The surface is rolling enough to drain the lands, while level acreages predominates. The streams are skirted on either side by heavy timber, the lower cross timbers lay diagonally across the county, and the northeast to southwest and are from two to twelve miles wide.

THE CLIMATE.

The gulf breezes blow during the greater part of the year, and as a consequence the summer's heat is moderated and the winter's cold temperate, making the climate healthful and safe for labor. There are no malarial fevers here, very few cases of contagious diseases and those not of the severest nature, and pulmonary diseases are unknown. Who can help being healthy with a climate mild invigorating and healthful? Where the rain is not suffered by the gulf breeze to such an extent that the ground is rendered disagreeably boggy; and one never need fear working for a good day's wages. Where the farmers are called the finest summer resorting during the hot season, and when visited in mid-winter the duration is never more than two or three days, thereby allowing out door work to be prosecuted almost the whole year around. This is the climate.

THE WATER COURSES.

The county is well watered with streams. On the east is the Elm fork of the Trinity, and Little Elm, Hickory, Pecan and Mustang creeks on the north and Clear fork, Denton and Hickory creeks on the west Denton, Oliver and Hickory creeks and in the south Pecan, Garrett, Elizabeth and Timber creeks.

Stock water is plentiful, for it may be found in most of these creeks the whole year around.

THE ARTESIAN WELLS.

Denton county has a number of flowing artesian wells. The water is pure and soft and for drinking and other purposes cannot be excelled. Included in other purposes is the water's excellence for bathing and general domestic purposes. Analysis of these wells prove the water regularly testify as to its healthfulness for drinking and especially for bathing. This water may be obtained in abundance at a depth of 700 feet, often at a lesser depth. The water used by the Denton waterworks company for the city of Denton is from an artesian well and has given universal satisfaction. It is used by the people for drinking bathing, washing clothes, sprinkling lawns, etc. etc.

THE SOILS.

Denton county has four primary soils—the black waxy, black sandy, mulatto, sandy loam and sandy.

The black waxy is very rich and valuable. It is considered the best cotton land. We raised all grains, corn and cotton and it grows to perfection on this soil. Some cotton planters now plant this land on the edges of prairies and creek bottoms and valleys, especially in the creek bottoms and valleys. It is suitable to all kinds of grasses. Timothy and clover as the black waxy and sells for about the same price.

The county possesses a large area of "mulatto" and bears the color indicated by the name. It is a very rich and very fine land for grain, corn and cotton, yet not quite so valuable as the two preceding soils, which is found in the same locality.

The sandy loam is more especially adapted to the raising of corn, cotton, fruits and vegetables. It is very productive and may be had unimproved at from $5 to $10 per acre or improved at from $10 to $20.

The deep sandy land, like the sandy loam, is found principally in the timbered and produces profitably corn, cotton, fruits and vegetables. It sells or should the same price as the sandy loam. All of these soils are of a growth of the best quality, the sandy land to the degree with which they retain the moisture is remarkable.

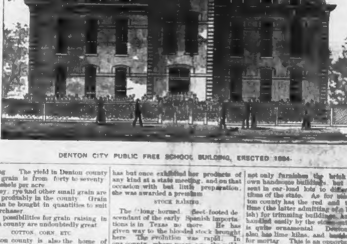
All of these soils are of considerable depth, and are easily worked with improved farms, such as obtainable in many of the old states. It is an undisputed fact that there are farms here which include lands that have been tilled for forty years, growing crops every year without regard to rotation and have not the least sign of deterioration.

WHEAT, OATS AND OTHER GRAIN.

Denton county is in the great grain region. Grain here produces from three twelve to twenty-five bushels of wheat per acre, often more. Mr. T. B. Arnold from whose farm a few miles north of Denton in 1892 a year threshed 900 bushels of oats off eight acres, a yield of 85.30 bushels per acre. The wheat yielded eighty-four bushels to the bushel which is also the crop weigh, one bushel more quality more, or over twenty eight bushel one half bushels to the acre.

There is a number of similar instances. The wheat most generally and also of the Mediterranean variety It is when fully developed, a plump, golden head berry and makes a very strong flour. Cotton merchants recognize the excellence of Texas Middlings mean wheat, and in Brenner and Raven in the Mediterranean wheat has been introduced by grain merchants as being the best grain for milling. No 3 wheat is that of the weight, plumpness of berry, gluten and color of No 2 and No 4 wheat has the same color wheat is broken in the fall or early in the spring, and the straw is round but breaking and is followed by a dim berry. Then the grain is put into the ground in some instances with a drill. In others it is sown broadcast. When the time for harvesting comes the binder is the machine that is commonly used and is used about fifteen acres per day. Then the thresher and is ready for the next crop.

The famous rust proof Texas oats are especial favorites. Thousands of bushels are sold annually out of the state and the demand is in-



DENTON CITY PUBLIC FREE SCHOOL BUILDING, ERECTED 1894.

creasing. The yield in Denton county of this grain is from forty to seventy-five bushels per acre.

Barley and other small grain are grown profitably in the county. Grain is shipped in large quantities to meet the purchasers.

The possibilities for grain raising in this country are unlimited.

COTTON, CORN ETC.

Denton county is also the home of king cotton. It is usually and has been for years the leading staple. It forms the foundation for the cultivation of the other staple have probably seen the little book of Mr. Benjamin Harrison entitled "Facts and which book was published in 1892 in that little publication he gives the actual cost of producing a pound of cotton in Georgia at 4 cents. In the same year in Texas different farmers Mr. Clark Hemp Clark and Jeff Wellborn) illustrated the Texas experiment station that cotton could be raised in Texas at 3 cents per pound. Mr. Jeff Wellborn's report of the same experiment station that cotton could be raised in Texas at 3 cents per pound. Mr. Jeff Wellborn's report of the same experiment station that cotton could be raised in Texas at 3 cents per pound. These at least half costs per pound. These at least half costs per pound. These at least half costs